

Welcome to our farm focused newsletter

It's that time of year as we all get ready for "The Show" as per usual we are in our spot just up from the cattle rings at STAND NUMBER 703. We are keen to defend our first prize winning performance as Best Small Trade Stand 2023. We are really looking forward to seeing you there; although we can sometimes struggle to put names to faces when we are not in our territory and you are in smart clothes rather than the wellies, boiler suits and hats. For those of you showing we wish you a successful show and hope to catch up with you there.

We have a few competitions and are keen to let you know about our various services as well as providing a space to rest, sit down, have a drink and a chat, perhaps meet a vet that you've not met before or put a face to the reception team that you have spoken to.

Red Tractor Updates

After a few red tractor inspections we have been informed that they are now wanting clients to upload medicines on to the AHDB Medicine Hub.

MEDICINE+HUB

<https://medicinehub.org.uk/>

It is easy for you to sign up and we then need your permission to upload your data. The practice is registered as Kernow Farm Vets on the Medicine Hub. If we also have your CTS third party permissions (please contact us to get a third party permission form) we can then easily use our computer system to generate Antibiotic reviews for your Farm Assurance visits and upload the information on to this database. We can also use CTS records to help record PD results and treatments given to animals when on visits helping with record keeping.



Please do not hesitate to call us on 01208 76403. Office hours 8.30am-5.30pm Mon-Fri and 8.30am-12pm Saturday and we have vets available 24 hours a day.



@kernowfarm



@KernowVets



@Kernowfarmandequine

Product name changes.

- ◆ Cadorex is the new name for Florkem/Norfenicol
- ◆ Pharmasin is the new name for Tylan
- ◆ Norodine is the same as Diatrim
- ◆ Pen strep is BACK, it is a FRIDGE ITEM. If this means the product is unsuitable then Betamox RTU or Trymox LA are an alternative; however Betamox RTU is currently in short supply.
- ◆ Dairy Farmers UBROSTAR RED is currently unavailable in the large 120 buckets, we can currently get small boxes of 20 but these are limited see the last page for more info.



Bluetongue

This is a viral disease that is spread by infected midges. It affects all ruminants— sheep, cattle, goats,, deer, alpacas and camelids. There have been multiple cases of confirmed BTV 3 this is a different strain to the one that caused problems in 2006 to 2008 in Europe and the UK.

Clinical signs include depression, raised temperature, swollen head, stiffness, nasal discharge, eye discharge, ulcers in the mouth, swellings around the coronet, drooling, swollen teats, difficulty breathing, abortion and poor fertility.

Not all affected animals show clinical signs and the APHA have warned everyone to be alert to the possibility of disease, be aware if buying in animals from Europe, Eastern and Southern counties of England.

Fly products will not prevent midges biting. This is a NOTIFIABLE disease. Contact APHA to report suspicion of disease on 03000200301.

ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE PATHWAY

Don't forget to sign up for this -this can count as your annual vet visit for Farm Assurance or getting a VAN number . A BVD Control plan is a requirement of Red Tractor.

Cattle sectors the focus is on BVD Control. Sheep sectors on worm burdens and resistance to wormers. It is also the chance to discuss other diseases and biosecurity on your farm.

APHA have announced extra funding too. This will be rolled out over the summer, extra funding will also be available to identify and eliminate any persistently infected animals.

Register using this link

<https://apply-for-an-annual-health-and-welfare-review.defra.gov.uk/apply/start>

See APHA BLOG for more details. <https://defrafarming.blog.gov.uk/tag/animal-health-and-welfare/>



Sheep Ectoparasites– Ticks, Flies and Lice and Scab

Maggots—try to reduce the risk of Blow fly strike on your sheep.

Multiple products are available some protect against other parasites too e.g. ticks and lice.

Whatever product you use: be sure to get the best return on your investment in that product and your time spent applying it by reading the instructions.

Checklist

- Weigh scales
- Correct nozzle for product used
- Weather forecast checked
- Gun calibrated to deliver correct dose (set to 1/4 of total dose)
- Withdrawal period suitable for animals treated
- Equipment to dag sheep before treatment if needed
- Worm egg count done -do they need worming as well?



E.g. Clik

- 1 ¼ of dose midline, from shoulders to mid-back
- 2 ¼ of dose midline, from mid-back to top of tail
- 3 ¼ of dose to one side of animal's tail and crutch
- 4 ¼ of dose to other side of animal's tail and crutch

To obtain even coverage along the back and crutch; applying the product in a pen might be easier than down a race, care should be taken that the animals are not too densely stocked so that the product rubs off or consider keeping lambs away from mum for a short time.

If you have feet issues strip/scald/foot rot, flies can be attracted to the smell and if you are only using insect growth regulators this will not prevent or kill maggots that then get onto the body from the feet when the sheep lies down.



Accommodation Required

Do you have a small annex or let available for use over the summer.

Please contact us as we have a locum vet that needs accommodation.

Dry Cow Therapy

The dry period is the time for dairy cows to have a break and prepare for the next lactation.

Depending on their body condition score they may need to gain a bit of weight or potentially lose weight/maintain current weight if they have had a long lactation.

It is also time for the udder to eliminate any infections that might be present, subclinical infections are not detectable by fore-milking and will only be picked up on milk recording or if over 400 000 cells per ml using the California mastitis test. These subclinical infections are often caused by gram positive bacteria and can spread from cow to cow so knowing which cows are affected means that we can try to treat during the dry period and reduce the risk of spread in the next lactation. The length of time a cow has been infected, the age of the cow and presence of any scar tissue in the udder will determine how well they respond to treatment.

There have been some new guideline from the Veterinary Medicines Directorate regarding prophylactic (blanket) antibiotic use and as your vets we have to have justification for use in every dry cow. With regular milk recording and accurate recording of mastitis data, your regular vet can help advise you regarding the use of selective dry cow therapy. We can devise specific targets and criteria for your farm based on the bacteria found and your bulk milk cell count. Whereby animals with high cell counts or recent mastitis cases will receive an antibiotic dry cow tube and a teat sealant. Cows with low cell counts and no recent mastitis cases etc receive just an internal teat sealant. The use of an internal teat sealant helps to stop infection entering the udder during the dry period especially in the early and last stages when there is no keratin plug- some cows never form a keratin plug.



We can help train staff in the correct technique.

Don't forget Fly treatments and if required Fluke treatments at dry off.

Dry cow tubes currently available are:

Ubrostar Red in short supply contains Benethamine Penicillin, Framycetin sulphate, Penethamate hydroiodide milk 36 hours after calving so long as dry for 35 days.

Orbenin Dry Cow contains Cloxacillin milk 204 hours after calving so long as dry for 30 days.

Orbenin Extra Dry Cow contains Cloxacillin milk 96 hours after calving so long as dry for 42 days.

Cepravin Dry Cow contains Cephalonium milk 96 hours after calving so long as dry for 54 days.

Multishield Dry Cow contains Benzylpenicillin, Neomycin sulphate, Penethamate hydroiodide milk 96 hours after calving so long as dry for 50 days. This is not yet in stock but can be ordered in.